

B.Sc. Biotechnology

RKDF UNIVERSITY RANCHI



SYLLABUS B.SC. BIOTECHNOLOGY NEP 2020



B.Sc. Biotechnology

SEMESTER I

| Subject Code | Paper Name | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------|
| MJ01BIO | BIOCHEMISTRY & METABOLISM | 3 |
| | | |

UNIT I: Introduction to Biochemistry

A historical perspective.

Amino acids & Proteins: Structure & Function. Structure and properties of Amino acids, Types of proteins and their classification, Forces stabilizing protein structure and shape. Different Level of structural organization of proteins, Protein Purification. Denaturation and renaturation of proteins. Fibrous and globular proteins

Carbohydrates: Structure, Function and properties of Monosaccharides, Disaccharides and Polysaccharides. Homo & Hetero Polysaccharides, Mucopolysaccharides, Bacterial cell wall polysaccharides, Glycoprotein's and their biological functions

UNIT II Lipids:

Structure and functions, classifications, Nomenclature, essential fatty acids. Phospholipids, sphingolipids, glycolipids, cerebrosides, gangliosides, Prostaglandins, Cholesterol

UNIT III Nucleic Acids:

Nucleic acids: Structure and functions: Physical & chemical p Nucleosides & Nucleotides, purines & pyrimidines, biologically important nucleotides, Double helical model of DNA structure and forces responsible for A, B & Z renaturation of DNA

UNITIV Enzymes:

Nomenclature and classification of Enzymes, Holoenzyme, apoenzyme, Cofactors, coenzyme, prosthetic groups, metalloenzymes, monomeric & oligomeric enzymes, activation energy and transition state, enzyme activity, specific activity, common features of active sites, enzyme specificity: types & theories, Biocatalysts from extreme thermophilic and hyperthermophilicarchaea and bacteria. Role of: NAD Thiamine pyrophosphate, Pyridoxalphosphate, lipoic and metallic ions, Biotin, Vit B 12.

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B.Sc. Biotechnology

UNIT V Carbohydrates Metabolism:

Reactions, energetics and regulation. Glycolysis: Fate of pyruvate under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Pentose phosphate pathway and its significance, Gluconeogenesis, TCA, ETC, Glycogenolysis and Oxidative phosphorylation. B-oxidation of fatty acid

Reference Books:

- 1. Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. and Stryer, L. (2006). Biochemistry. VI Edition. W.H Freeman andCo.
- 2. Buchanan, B., Gruissem, W. and Jones, R. (2000) Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants. American Society of Plant Biologists.
- 3. Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M. (2004) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 4th Edition, WH Freeman and Company, New York, USA.
- 4. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, P.A. (2008) Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Salisbury, F.B. and Ross, C.W. (1991) Plant Physiology, Wadsworth Publishing Co.Ltd



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Paper Name | Credit |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------|
| MJL01BIO | Biochemistry& Metabolism-Lab | 1 |
| | | |

PRACTICALS:

Good laboratory practice Biotechnology safety in and measures. Cleaning sterilization of and and glassware equipments Study of aseptic techniquepreparation of plug, wrapping of cotton glassware, transfer of media and Inoculums

- Study of instruments- Microscope, autoclave, hot air oven, laminar airflow, inoculation loop and needle, incubator, B.O.D incubator, centrifuge machine, pH meter, colony counter, seitz filter, membrane filter, colourimeter, spectro photometer.
- Preparation of buffers.
- Separation of Amino acids by paper chromatography
- Qualitative tests for Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins •
- Study the effect of temperature and organic solvents on semi permeable membrane.
- Cell fractionation and determination of enzyme activity in organelles using sprouted seed or any other suitable source.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

SEMESTER II

| Subject Code | Paper Name | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| MJ02BIO | BIOTECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN WELFARE | 3 |
| | | |

UNIT 1

Industry: protein engineering; enzyme and polysaccharide synthesis, activity and secretion, alcohol and antibiotic formation

UNIT II

Agriculture: N2 fixation: transfer of pest resistance genes to plants; interaction between plants and microbes; qualitative improvement of livestock

UNIT III

Environments: e.g. chlorinated and non-chlorinated organ pollutant degradation; degradation of hydrocarbons and agricultural wastes, stress management, development of biodegradable polymers such as PHB.

UNIT IV

Forensic science: e.g. solving violent crimes such as murder, rape; solving claims of paternity and theft etc. using various methods of DNA finger printing

UNIT V

Health: e.g. development of non-toxic therapeutic agents, recombinant live vaccines, gene therapy, diagnostics, monoclonal in E.coli, human genome project.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Paper Name | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| MJL02BIO | BIOTECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN WELFARE-LAB | 1 |
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PRACTICALS:

(Wherever wet lab experiments are not possible the principles and concepts can be demonstrated through any other material or medium including videos/virtual labs etc.)

- 1. Perform of ethanolicfermentaion using Baker's yeast
- 2. Study of a plant part infected with amicrobe
- 3. To perform quantitative estimation of residual chlorine in water samples
- 4. Isolation and analysis of DNA from minimal available biological samples
- 5. Case studies on Bioethics (any two)





B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Paper Name | Credit |
|--------------|--------------|--------|
| MJ03BIO | CELL BIOLOGY | 3 |
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Unit 1. Tools and techniques of Cell Biology

- Microscopic-Principles of Light microscopy; Phase contrast microscopy; Confocal microscopy; Electron microscopy (EM)- scanning EM and scanning transmission EM (STEM);
 Fluorescence microscopy;
- •Analytical-Flow cytometry- flurochromes, fluorescent probe and working principle; Spectrophotometry; Mass spectrometry; X-ray diffraction analysis.
- •Separation-Sub-cellular fractionation- differential and density gradient centrifugation; Chromatography- paper, thin-layer, gel-filtration, ion-exchange, affinity and High- Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC).

Unit 2. Composition of Cells:

- •Cell Wall, the Extracellular Matrix and Cell Interactions
- •Molecules of cell, cell membranes and cell Proteins, Structure; Transport of small molecules,

 Endocytosis
- •The Nucleus Nuclear Envelope- structure of nuclear pore complex, nuclear lamina, Transport across Nuclear Envelope, Chromatin: molecular organization, Nucleolus and rRNA Processing.
- •Mitochondria, Chloroplasts and Peroxisomes- Structural organization, Funct ion, Marker enzymes, Mitochondrial biogenesis, Protein import in mitochondria, Semiautonomous nature of mitoc hondria and c hlo roplast, c hloro plast DNA, Peroxisomes' assembly.

Unit 3.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

Protein Sorting and Transport - The Endoplasmic reticulum, The Golgi Apparatus, Mechanism of Vesicular Transport, Lysosomes.

Unit 4

Cytoskelton and Cell Movement- Structure and organization of actin filaments; actin, myosin and cell movement; intermediate filaments; microtubules.

Unit 5 Cell Signaling - Signaling molecules and their receptor; functions of cell surface receptors; Intracellular signal transduction pathway; signaling networks.

Unit 6 The Cell Cycle- Eukaryotic Cell Cycle, Regulation of Cell cycle progression, Events of Mitotic Phase, Meiosis.

Unit 7 Programmed Cell Death, Stem Cells and Maintenance of adult tissues,Embryonic Stem Cells and Therapeutic cloning.

Unit 8 Cancer- Development and Causes of Cancer, Tumor Viruses, Oncogenes, Tumor Suppressor genes, Cancer Treatment- molecular approach.

Reference Books:

- Nelson DL and Cox MM (2008) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition.,
 W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 2. Karp, G. (2010). Cell Biology, John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A. 6th edition.
- 3. Hardin, J., Becker, G., Skliensmith, L.J. (201 2). Becker's World of the Cell, Pearson Education Inc. U.S.A. 8th edition.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Paper Name | Credit |
|--------------|------------------|--------|
| MJL03(BIO) | Cell Biology-Lab | 1 |
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PRACTICALS:

- 1. To study activity of any enzyme under optimum conditions.
- 2. To study the effect of pH, temperature on the activity of salivary amylase enzyme.
- 3. Determination of pH optima, temperature optima, Km value, Vmax inhibitor (Inorganic phosphate) on the enzyme activity.
- 4. Estimation of blood glucose by glucose oxidase method.
- 5. Preparation of buffers.
- 6. Separation of Amino acids by paper chromatography.
- 7. Qualitative tests for Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins
- 8. Study the effect of temperature and organic solvents on semi permeable membrane.
- 9. Demonstration of dialysis.
- 10. Study of plasmolysis and de
- 11. Cell fractionation and determination of enzyme activity in organelles using sprouted seed or any other suitable source.
- 12. Study of structure of any Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell

B.Sc. Biotechnology

SEMESTER III

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| MJ04BIO | MAMMALIAN PHYSIOLOGY | 3 |
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UNIT I:

Digestion and Respiration Mechanism of digestion & absorption of carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids and nucleic acids. Composition of bile, Saliva, Pancreatic, gastric and intestinal juice Respiration: Exchange of gases, Transport of O_2 , CO_2 , Chloride shift, Oxygen dissociation curve.

UNITII:

Circulation Composition of blood, Plasma proteins & their role, blood cells, Haemopoisis, Mechanism of coagulation of blood. Mechanism of working of heart: Cardiac output, cardiac cycle, Origin & conduction of heart beat.

UNIT III:

Muscle physiology and osmo regulation Structure of cardiac, smooth & skeletal muscle, threshold stimulus, All or None rule, single muscle twitch, muscle tone, isotonic and isometric contraction, Physical, chemical & electrical events of mechanism of muscle contraction. Excretion: modes of excretion, Ornithine cycle, Mechanism of urine formation

Unit4.

Nervous and endocrine coordination Mechanism of generation & propagation of nerve impulse, structure of synapse, synaptic conduction, saltatory conduction, Neurotransmitter Mechanism of action of hormones (insulin and steroids) Description of different endocrine glands—Hypothalamus, pituitary, pineal, thymus, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal gland.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

Reference Books

- 1. Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. HercourtAsia PTE Ltd. /W.B. SaundersCompany
- 2. Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S, (2006). Principles of anatomy and physiology. XI Editions; John Wiley & sons Inc.

| Subject title | Credit |
|-------------------------|---|
| AMMALIAN PHYSIOLOGY-LAB | 1 |
| | Subject title IAMMALIAN PHYSIOLOGY-LAB |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Finding the coagulation time of blood
- 2. Determination of blood groups
- 3. Counting of mammalian RBCs
- 4. Determination of TLC and DLC
- 5. Demonstration of action of an enzyme
- 6. Determination of Haemoglobin

B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|------------------|--------|
| MJ05BIO | PLANT PHYSIOLOGY | 3 |

UNIT I:

Plant water relations and micro ¯onutrients Plant water relations: Importance of water to plant life, diffusion, osmosis, plasmolysis, imbibition, guttation, transpiration, stomata & their mechanism of opening &closing. Micro & macro nutrients: criteria for identification of essentiality of nutrients, roles and deficiency systems of nutrients, mechanism of uptake of nutrients, mechanism of food transport

UNIT II:

Carbon and nitrogen metabolism Photosynthesis- Photosynthesis pigments, concept of two photo systems, photphosphorylation, calvin cycle, CAM plants, photorespiration, compensation point Nitrogen metabolism- inorganic & molecular nitrogen fixation, nitrate reduction and ammonium assimilation in plants.

UNIT III:

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Growth and development Growth and development: Definitions, phases of growth, growth curve, (auxins, gibberlins, cytokinins, abscisic acid, ethylene)- Physiological role and action. Process and types of seed dormancy, periodism and vernalization

UNIT IV:

Glycolysis, preparatory and pay-off phases, Fermentation. Kreb's cycle, electron transport chain, oxidative phosphorylation, chemiosmotic hypothesis, balance sheet of ATP yield, Respiratory quotient, respiratory inhibitors. Growth and maintenance respiration.

UNIT V:

Enzyme characteristics, classification, specificity of enzymes, Mechanism of action of enzymes, enzyme kinetics, Factors affecting enzyme activity, Enzyme inhibitors.

Reference Books:

- Dickinson, W.C. 2000 Integrative Plant Anatomy. Harcourt Academic Press, USA.
 Esau, K. 1977 Anatomy of Seed Plants. Wiley Publishers.
- 2. Fahn, A. 1974 Plant Anatomy. Pergmon Press, USA and UK.
- 3. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, P.A. 2008 Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Mauseth, J.D. 1988 Plant Anatomy. The Benjammin/ Cummings Publisher, USA.
- 5. Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M. 2004 Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 4 edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, USA.
- 6. Salisbury, F.B. and Ross, C.W. 1991 Plant Physiology, Wadsworth Publishing Co.Ltd.
- 7. Taiz, L. and Zeiger, E. 2006 Plant Physiology, 4 edition, Sinauer Associates Inc .MA,USA



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| MJL05BIO | PLANT PHYSIOLOGY-LAB | 1 |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Extraction, separation and quantification of plant pigments,
- 2. Quantification of O2 evolution during photosynthesis,



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- 3. Auxins bioassays- auxins effect on rooting of cuttings, apical dominance,
- 4. Gibberellins bioassays-GA effect on germination of dormant seeds,
- 5. Cytokinin effect on senescence,
- 6. ABA effect on stomatal movement,
- 7. Measurement of respiration rate,
- 8. Effect of respiratory inhibitors.
- 9. Preparation of root nodules from a leguminous plant.
- 10. Determination of stomatal index,
- 11. Role of anti-transpirant in the regulation of transpiration,
- 12. Role of growth regulators in stomatal movement.

SEMESTER IV

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| MJ06(BIO) | TECHNIQUES IN BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, | 3 |
| | CELL BIOLOGY & QUANTITATIVE METHODS | |

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B.Sc. Biotechnology

Biological Chemistry

- 1. Introduction to measurements: balances and pipetting. Preparation of solutions of given normal it and its standardization.
- 2. PH meter: buffering capacity of a buffer, Indicators. To determinate the pKa value and hence the dissociation constant of a given acid by using pH meter.
- 3. Thin layer chromatography: lipids, mixture of dyes.
- 4. Spectrophotometry: Double beam and recording spectrophotometry
- 5. ELISA Reader and spectrophotometer: Estimation of protein by Lowry, Biuret and Brad ford methods, Analysis of standard curves, linear regression and assessment of ranges and reliability.
- 6. SDS-PAGE of proteins.
- 7. Cell Biology
- 8. Microscopy: a) Simple, b) compound c) phase contrast microscopes.
- 9. Cell Division: Mitosis and Meiosis.
- 10. Cell motility and flag ellarstaining, Photography and videotaping (motility, morphometry).
- 11. Micrometry: Calibration of stage and ocularmicrometer, and measurement of the given biological sample Haemocyto meter: Calibration and measurement of biological samples.
- 12. Blood cells: WBC: types of polymorphs.
- 13. Demonstration of animal handling for experimental purposes: cervical dislocation, dissection of rat: cardiacpuncture, blood sample preparation and its handling, Osmotic fragility of RBC's.
- 14. Density gradient: sucrose/ percoll.
- 15. Chlorophyll estimation

QUANTITATIVEMETHODS

- 1. Descriptive statistics: systematic tabular summarization of data (before analysis), measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, measures of skewness (using calculations).
- 2. Correlations (product moment coefficient, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient) and regression (linear regression, curve fitting).



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- 3.Testing of hypotheses: Tests of significance (mean, standard deviation, correlation coefficient).
- 4. Chi-squared test for goodness -of- fit, test for independence of attributes using calculators and printed tables and computers.
- 5. Design of experiments, A NOVA (one- way and two-way).

Reference Books:

- 1. Griffith, Introduction to genetic analysis, Freeman publication, 8thedition
- 2. Robert Broker, Genetics, Mc Graw Hill
- 3. Strick berger, Genetics, Prentice Hall Pub.
- 4. T. A. Brown, Gene Cloning DNA analysis- Black well Pub.
- 5. Stephen Hunt, Functional Genomics Oxford, Tokyo



| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| MJL06BIO | TECHNIQUES IN BIOLOGICAL | 1 |
| | CHEMISTRY, | |
| | CELL BIOLOGY & QUANTITATIVE | |
| | METHODS-LAB | |

- 1. Analysis of oils, iodine numbers, saponification value, acid number
- 2. Enzyme assay, Enzyme Kinetics, specific activity, Determination of Km & Vmax, Optimum pH, Optimum Temperature of Amylase / Alkaline phosphatase / protease / cellulase
- 3. Studying comparative effect of Inhibitors on enzyme activity of Amylase/Alkaline phosphatase / protease / cellulose. Alkaline Phosphatase i.e., a) Competitive Inhibition (NaH2PO4,PNP) b) Uncompetitive Inhibition (L Phenylalanine)
- 4. Separation of plant pigments by paper chromatography
- 5. Separation of Amino acids by thin layer chromatography
- 6. Cell motility and flag ellastaining
- 7. Isolation of chlorophyll and xanthophyll from spinach leaves



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------|
| MJ07BIO | MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & GENOMICS | 3 |

Group-A

1. Introduction to Molecular Biology and Genetics.

Genome organization of bacterial genome; Structure of eukaryotic chromosomes; Role of nuclear matrix in chromosome organization and function; Matrix binding proteins; Heterochromatin and Euchromatin; DNA association kinetics (Cot curve analysis); Repetitive and unique sequences; Satellite DNA; DNA melting and buoyant density; Nucleo some phasing; DNase I hypersensitive regions; DNA methylation & Imprinting.

2. DNA Structure; Replication; Repair & Recombination

StructureofDNA-A-,B-,Z-andtriplexDNA;Measurementofproperties-Spectrophotometric, CD, AFM and Electron microscope analysis of DNA structure; Replication initiation, elongation and termination in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Enzymes and accessory proteins; Fidelity; Replication of single stranded circular DNA; Gene stability and DNA repair- enzymes; Photo reactivation; Nucleotide excision repair; Mismatch correction; SOS repair; Recombination: Homologous and non-homologous; Site specific recombination; Chisequences in prokaryotes; Gene targeting; Gene disruption; FLP/FRT and Cre/ Loxrecombination.

3. Insertion elements & Transposons.

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B.Sc. Biotechnology

4. Gene, mutation and mutagenesis: UV and chemical mutagens; types of mutation; Ames test for mutagenesis; Methods of genetic analysis, Strain improvement and Mutatorgene.

Group - B

- 1. Transcription: Translation machinery; Ribosomes; Composition and assembly; Universal genetic code; Degeneracy of codons; Termination codons; Isoaccepting tRNA; Wobble hypothesis; Mechanism of initiation, elongation and termination; Co- and post-translational modifications; Genetic code in mitochondria; Transport of proteins and molecular chaperones; Protein stability; Protein turnover and degradation Prokaryotic transcription, Eukaryotic transcription, RNA polymerase, General and specific transcription factors, Regulatory elements and mechanisms of transcription regulation, Transcriptional and post-transcriptional gene silencing.
- 2. Modifications in RNA: 5- Cap formation, Transcription termination, 3- end processing and polyadenylation, splicing, Editing, Nuclear export of m RNA, m RNA stability.
- 3. Translation: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic translation, co- and post- translation modifications of proteins.

Group - C

- 1. Bacterial genetic system: Transformation, Conjugation, Transduction, Bacterial genetics map with reference to E.coli.
- 2. Biology for Cancer: Oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes; Viral and cellular oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes fromhumans.
- 3. Antisense and Ribozyme technology: Molecular mechanism of antisense molecules, applications of antisense and ribozyme technologies.
- 4. Holiday junction, gene targeting gene disruption, Rec A and other recombinases.

Group - D

1. Mapping of Genome: Genetic and physical maps, Physical mapping and map-based cloning, Southern and florescence in situ hybridization (FISH) for genomean alysis micro array analysis.

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- 2. Genome sequencing: Genome sizes, organelle genomics, Genomic libraries YAC, BNC, libraries, Strategies for sequencinggenome.
- 3. Mendelian Genetics

Essential Readings

- 1. Garder, Principles of genetics, Wiley Publications, 8thedition
- 2. Levin, Gene VI to Gene VIII, Oxford Pub.
- 3. Friefelder, Essentials of Molecular Biology, Panima Pub
- 4. T. A. Brown ,Genome-2 2ndEdition
- 5. Old & primrose, Principle of Gene Manipulation, Black well Pub.
- 6. Weaver Molecular Biology, Mc Graw Hill
- 7. Brown, Gene Cloning and DNA analysis, Blackwell Pub.
- 8. Winnacker, From genes to clones, Panima Pub.

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| MJL07(BIO) | MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & | 1 |
| | GENOMICS -LAB | |

- 1. Isolation of Genomic DNA from bacterial cell / plant cell
- Isolation of RNA from Yeast cells
- 3. Determination of Tm values of DNA
- 4. Isolation of Temperature sensitive conditional Mutant
- 5. Isolation of auxo trophic mutant by 5 BrUmutagenesis
- 6. Bacterial Conjunction
- 7. Physical mapping with interrupted conjugation techniques (By Problem solving approach)
- 8. Bacterial Transformation



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- 9. Isolation & Characterization of plasmid DNA
- 10. Isolation of Lambda phage DNA
- 11. Quantification of nucleic acid
- 12. Cloning in Plasmid or Phage vectors
- 13. Southern Blotting
- 14. Development of RFLP & RAPD Map
- 15. Access of population diversity by 16S rRNA sequence.

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------|--------|
| MJ08BIO | MICROBIOLOGY | 3 |

Group -A

1. History of microbiology; Development of pure culture methods; Enrichment culture methods; Development of microbiology in the twentieth century.

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B.Sc. Biotechnology

- Methods of Microbiology: Isolation, pure culture techniques, staining of bacterial cells and
 its organelles, methods of sterilization-physical and chemical, selection and construction of
 culture media, enrichment culture technique, assay of amino acids and antibiosis.
- 3. Microbial evolution, Systematics and Taxonomy: Evolution of earliest life forms, bacterial identification, nomenclature and classification, new approach to bacterial taxonomy / classification including ribo typing and ribosomal RNA sequencing.

Group - B

- 1. Prokaryotic cells: structure function: General structure and feature; cell wall of eubacteria, flagella, cell inclusions-endospore and gasvesicles.
- 2. Prokaryotic diversity: Bacteria; Brief account of all groups of bacteria and cyano bacteria, Rickettsias, Ohlamydias, and mycoplasma.
- 3. Archae: Archaebacteria extremophilic microbes their biotechnological potentials.
- 4. Viruses: Classification, morphology and composition of virus in general.
- 5. Bacteriophage: phi X174 cyanophage and retroviruses, viroids and prions.

Group - C

- 1. Microbial growth and Physiology: The definition of the growth, growth curve, measurement of growth and growth yields, synchronous and continuous growth. culture collection and maintenance of culture. Life style of Prokaryotes, UnicellularEukaryotes
- 2. Overview of microbial nutrition: Types and mode of nutrition inbacteria.
- 3. Metabolic diversity among microorganisms: Photosynthesis in microorganisms, chemolithotrophy, sulphatereduction.
- 4. Nitrogen metabolism- nitrate reduction, nitrifying and denitrifying bacteria nitrogen fixation nitrogencycle.

Group - D

- 1. Secondary metabolites/ Bioactive substances
- 2. Brief account of toxins of bacteria and yanobacteria
- 3. Microbes used asbio-fertilizer

Essential Readings



- 1. Pelczar M.J. Chan, 5th Edition, Microbiology
- 2. Roger Y. Stanier, 5th Edition General microbiology
- 3. Powar & Daginawala Vol I & Vol II, General Microbiology
- 4. Prescott L. M. Microbiology, 6thEdition
- 5. Atlas R.M. Microbiology
- 6. Jhonson ,Laboratory Experiments in Microbiology,6th Edition, Pearson Education
- 7. Harold J. Benson, Microbiological applications, 6thEdition



| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|------------------|--------|
| MJL08BIO | MICROBIOLOGY-LAB | 1 |

- 1. Isolation & maintenance of organism by plating, streaking & serial isolation methods slants & stab culture, storage of microorganism
- 2. Microscopic observation Gram staining, Capsule & Spore Staining
- 3. Growth cure Diauxic
- 4. Effect of Environmental Factors on Growth of Bacteria: Salt, Temp,pH.
- 5. Viable count of bacteria from soil sample (Dilution Plating Method)
- 6. Biochemical characterization of selected Microbes
- 7. Isolation of bacteriophages from sewage sample
- 8. Enrichment and Isolation of: a) Halophiles b) Acidophiles c) Phenol Degraders d)
 Nitrogen Fixers e) Antibiotic Producers f) Kojic Acid Producers
- 9. Alcohol Fermentation
- 10. Comparative studies of ethanol production using different substrates





B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|--------------------|--------|
| MJ09BIO | Microbial Genetics | 3 |

Unit 1: Overview of the genome organization –

DNA/and RNA DNA double helix salient as genetic material, structure of DNA. RNA Structure. and features, types Denaturation renaturation. curves. DNA topology: linking number, topoisomerases. DNA organization in prokaryotes, viruses, eukaryotes

Unit 2: DNA Replication in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes

Bidirectional and unidirectional semi-conservative replication, and semi discontinuous replication. **DNA** Mechanism of replication, Replication of chromosome ends.

Unit 3: Transcription in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes

Concept of transcription unit. General transcription process in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Post-Transcriptional modification in eukaryotes, Aternative splicing mechanism, RNA interference

Unit 4: Translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes

Ribosome structure, tRNA structure and processing, Mechanisms of translation in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Genetic code, Wobble hypothesis, Fidelity of translation

Unit 5: Regulation of gene expression

In prokaryotes and eukaryotes

Overview of regulation of gene expression, Regulation of gene expression by



B.Sc. Biotechnology

DNA methylation, acetylation and histone methylation histone mechanisms; Transcription Repressible control mechanisms, Inducible Operon System, Operon System, Translation control mechanisms.

Unit 6: Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes Overview of regulation of gene expression, Regulation of gene expression by **DNA** methylation, histone acetylation and histone methylation mechanisms; Transcription control mechanisms, Inducible Operon System, Repressible Operon System, Translation control mechanisms.

Unit 7: Bacterial gene exchange processes

Mechanisms of Genetic Exchange, Horizontal gene transfer, Transformation; Conjugation; Transduction, Complementation.

Unit 8: Mutations, mutagenesis and repair

Types of mutations, Physical and chemical mutagens. Loss and gain of function mutants. Reversion and suppression, Uses of mutations. Ames Test, DNA repair mechanism

Reference Books:

- 1. Watson, J. et. Al. 2004. Molecular Biology of the Gene,5th Edition, CSHL Press, New York.
- 2. Conn, E., & Stumpf, P. 2009. Outlines of Biochemistry, 5Th Ed. Wiley India Pvt. Limited.
- 3. T A Brown. 2001. Essential Molecular Biology. Oxford University Press, USA
- 4. Brock, T.D. 1990. The Emergence of Bacterial Genetics, Cold Spring Harbor Lab Press.
- 5. Ptashne, M. 2002. Genes and Signals, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- Miller, J.R. 1992. A Short Course in Bacterial Genetics: Lab Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| MJL09(BIO) | MICROBIAL GENETICS- | 1 |
| | LAB | |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Isolation of genomic DNA from *E. coli* and analysis by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 2. Estimation of DNA using diphenylamine reagent.
- 3. Resolution of proteins by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) and visualization using coomassie dye.
- 4. Replica plating method: Preparation of master and replica plates.

 Isolation of Histidine auxotrophs
- 5. Isolation of plasmid DNA from *E. coli*. Study the different conformations of plasmid DNA through agarose gel electrophoresis
- 6. Study of the effect of chemical (nitrous acid) and physical (UV) mutagens on bacterial cells
- 7. Demonstration of Ames test





B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| MJ10BIO | GENE BASED DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY | 3 |
| | | |

History of human genetics

Autosomal dominant inheritance (HD, MD, CDD etc), Autosomal recessive inheritance (SCA, CF, etc), Sex linked and mitochondrial (DMD, hemophilia, LHON), PKU, Alzheimer, Parkinsonism, Tay-Sachs, Mongolism, Cri-du-chat, Edwards, X and Y chromosomal, Prenatal and Postnatal studies, Chromosome analysis

Genetic mapping

Haplotype, Physical and Cytogenetic mapping, SNP, RFLP, TRE, PCR-OLA, SSCP, RAPD Gene environment interaction in complex diseases

Genetics of Alzheimer's disease- Causative genes for familial Alzheimer's disease (APP, PSEN1, PSEN2)-Alzheimer's disease susceptibility genes (APOE, BACE1, BACE2, NCSTN, PEN2, SORL1), Environmental factors in Alzheimer's disease pathogenesis, Genetics of Parkinson's disease-Causative genes for familial Parkinson's disease susceptibility genes, Environmental factors in Parkinson's disease pathogenesis, Genetics of Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-Causative genes for familial Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis susceptibility genes and Environmental factors Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis pathogenesis, Role of environment on epigenetics of neurodegenerative diseases, Teratology, Molecular genetics of coronary heart disease, Schizophrenia, Diabetes mellitus.

Identifying human disease genes

General gene therapy strategies, Targeted killing of specific cells, Targeted mutation correction, Targeted inhibition of gene expression. Gene replacement therapy by viral vectors: Oncovirus, Lentivirus, Adenovirus, Adeno associated virus, Herpes Simplex virus, Naked DNA or direct injection or particle bombardment-gene gun, Liposome mediated DNA transfer, Receptor mediated endocytosis, Repair of mutations in situ through the cellular DNA repair machinery, Antisense induced exon splicing, In-utero fetal gene therapy

Gene blocking therapies



B.Sc. Biotechnology

Gene Knockouts, Gene disruption-p53, prion diseases, immunological, short RNA, Gene therapy for non-inheritable diseases, stem cell therapy, somatic cell gene therapy and germ line gene therapy

Gene therapy: problem, solutions and future prospects

Controversial issues in medical genetics

In vitro fertilization, Prenatal sex determination, Surrogate therapy, Genetic counselling, Germ line gene therapy, ELSI, NBAC, IPR, Patenting, Human transgene

Reference Books:

- 1. Human Molecular Genetics- Tom Strachan
- 2. Concepts of Genetics- William s. Klug
- 3. Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics- Robert F. Mueller & Ian D. Young



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| MJL10BIO | GENE-BASED DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY-LAB | 1 |
| | | |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Total RNA extraction & quantification.
- 2. Southern hybridization of the bacterial genome with the non-radioactive probe.
- 3. DNA fingerprinting using RFLP method
- 4. Single Nucleotide polymorphism analysis
- 5. Amplification of human gene with specific primer by PCR technique and analysis by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 6. Demonstration of cloning of genomic DNA in standard plasmid vectors & measurement of gene expression using a reporter assay



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------|--------|
| MJ11BIO | INDUSTRIAL | 3 |
| | FERMENTATION | |

UNIT I

Production of industrial chemicals, biochemical and chemotherapeutic products. Propionic acid, butyric acid, 2-3 butanediol, gluconic acid, itaconic acid, Biofuels: Biogas, Ethanol, butanol, hydrogen, biodiesel, microbial electricity, starch conversion processes; Microbial polysaccharides; Microbial insecticides; microbial flavors and fragrances, newer antibiotics, anti-cancer agents, amino acids.

UNIT II

Microbial products of pharmacological interest, steriod fermentations and transformations. Over production of microbial metabolite, Secondary Metabolic engineering of secondary metabolism for highest productivity. Enzyme and cell immobilization techniques in industrial processing, enzymes in organic synthesis, proteolytic enzymes, hydrolytic enzymes, glucose isomerase, enzymes in food technology/organic synthesis.

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UNIT III

Purification & characterization of proteins, Upstream and downstream processing, solids and liquid handling. Distribution of microbial cells, centrifugation, filtration of fermentation broth, ultra centrifugation, liquid extraction, ion-exchange recovery of biological products. Experimental model for design of fermentation systems, Anaerobic fermentations.

UNIT IV

Rate equations for enzyme kinetics, simple and complex reactions. Inhibition kinetics; effect of pH and temperature on rate of enzyme reactions. Mathematical derivation of growth kinetics, mathematical derivations of batch and continuous culture operations; single stage CSTR; mass transfer in aerobic fermentation; resistances encountered; overall mass transfer co-efficient (Ka) determination, factors depending on scale up principle and different methods of scaling up. Metabolic engineering of antibiotic biosynthetic pathways.

Reference Books:

- Casida LE. (1991). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition. Wiley Eastern Limited. 2. Crueger W and Crueger A. (2000). Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology. 2nd edition. Panima Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 2. Patel AH. (1996). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition, Macmillan India Limited.
- 3. Stanbury PF, Whitaker A and Hall SJ. (2006). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 2nd edition, Elsevier Science Ltd.
- 4. Salisbury, Whitaker and Hall. Principles of fermentation Technology,



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| MJL11BIO | INDUSTRIAL FERMENTATION-LAB | 1 |
| | | |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Quality testing of milk by resazuring test.
- 2. Determination of phasphatase activity in butter, whey, milk powder.

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- 3. To determine the specific reaction rate of the hydrolysis of methyl acetate/ethyl acetate catalyzed by hydrogen ions at room temperature.
- 4. To prepare arsenious sulphide sol and compare the precipitating power of mono-, bi and trivalent anions.
- 5. Isolation of bacteria & their biochemical characterization.
- 6. Staining methods: simple staining, Gram staining, spore staining, negative staining, hanging drop.Preparation of media & sterilization methods, Methods of Isolation Of bacteria from differentsources
- 7. Pedigree charts of some common characters like blood group, color blindness and PTCtasting.

SEMESTER VI

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------|--------|



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| MJ12(BIO) | QUANTITATIVE BIOLOGY | 3 |
|-----------|----------------------|---|
| | | |

Unit 1: Descriptive Statistics

Basic concept in statistics:

Sample Statistics, Population
parameter, variables, Sampling methods, Types of data
(qualitative and quantitative data, discrete and continuous
series data), Sources of data, measurement scales (nominal,
ordinal, interval and ratio), variability and uncertainty in
measurements

Measures of central tendency:

Mean, Mode and median

Measures of dispersion: Mean deviation, Standard deviation and

Variance

Data presentation:

Tables and Graphs (Histogram, bar, pie and line) Simple linear Regression and correlation

Unit 2 Inferential Statistics - I

- 1. Uncertainty: Variation, Probability and inference
- 2. Central Limit Theorem, Standard deviation of the means standard error and confidence interval
- 3. Basic concepts: Null hypothesis, P-value significance level, Test statistics, type I and type II errors, one tailed and two tailed tests, degrees of freedom.
- 4. Importance of Parametric and nonparametric tests
- 5. Parametric statistical test: Z-test, t-test and F-test

Unit 3: Inferential Statistics-II

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- 1. Test of Significance: Chi square test (Goodness of fit and Independence)
- 2. ANOVA: One way and two- way, Post Hoc test(Tukey's)
- 3. Non-parametric Tests: Sign test, Wilcoxon's signed rank test and Mann-Whitney U test.

Unit 4: Probability and Probability Distribution

- 1. Concept of experiment, event (mutually exclusive & non exclusive events, dependent & independent events).
- 2. Laws of probability (addition and multiplication);
- 3. Probability distribution Normal (x-scale and z-scale), Binomial and Poisson distributions

Reference Books:

- 1. Bailey N. T. J. (1981). Statistical Methods in Biology. United Kingdom: Hodder and Stoughton.ISBN:9780340247563,
- 2. Brown D. and Rothery P. (1993). Models in biology: mathematics, statistics, and computing. UnitedKingdom: Wiley. ISBN: 9780471933229. Digitized 20th June 200
- 3. Chetwynd A., Chetwynd A. G. and Diggle P. J. (2011). Statistics and Scientific Method:
- 4. An Introduction for Students and Researchers. Italy: OUP Oxford. ISBN:9780199543182
- 5. Daniel W. W. and Cross C. L. (2018). Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences. United Kingdom: Wiley. ISBN:9781119282372
- 6. Doran P. M. (2013). Bioprocess Engineering Principles. Netherlands: Elsevier Science. ISBN:9780122208515
- 7. Gupta S. P. (2021). Statistical Methods. 46th edition. Sultan Chand & Sons Publisher, New Delhi.ISBN13:9789351611769
- Haefner J. W. (2012). Modeling Biological Systems: Principles and Applications. United States: Springer
 US. ISBN:9781461541196
 - 8. Harvey L. and McNeil B. (2008). Practical Fermentation Technology. Germany: Wiley.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

ISBN:9780470014349

9. Khan I. A. and Khanum A. (2016). Fundamentals of Biostatistics. 5th Edition. Ukaaz, Publications, Hyderabad. ISBN-13:9788190044103

10. Lindgren B. (2017). Statistical Theory. United Kingdom: CRC Press. ISBN: 9781351414173

| Subject Code | Subject title | CREDIT |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------|
| MJL12BIO | Quantitative Biology-lab | 1 |
| | | |

PRACTICALS:

- Computer applications: Using data sheets, and sorting data with different parameters, plotting graphs – bar charts, line graphs, pie charts, adding error bars. (Using Microsoft Excel)
- 2. Statistical analysis of data Students t test, F test using computer software (Using Microsoft Excel)
- 3. Swiss PDB Viewer
- 4. Use of XLSTAT.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| МЈ13ВІО | IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOGENETICS | 3 |

Structure, function and Cells of the immune system:

The classification of human immune response: Humoral and cellular immunity, Innate and Adaptive immune response, Cellular components of the adaptive immune system, Phases of adaptive immune responses, Clonal expression, Toll like receptors, ABO blood Group. Lymphoid cells, clinical focus on the stem cells. Clinical uses and potential. B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes. Primary and Secondary lymphoid organs.

Antigens and Antigen presentation

Super antigens. Immunogenicity versus Antigenicity. Haptens. Autoimmunity, Epitopes and paratopes, Properties of antigens recognized by T lymphocytes. Cell biology of antigen processing. Monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies.

The HLA major histocompatibility complex

Discovery of the MHC its role in immune responses. Structure of MHC molecule (properties, binding of peptides to MHC molecules genomic organization of the MHC, expression of MHC molecules.

Cytokine, cellular adhesion and interactions

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Properties of cytokines. Cytokine receptor. Cytokine antagonists. Cytokine secretion by TH 1 and TH 2 subsets. Cytokine related diseases-Septic shock, Chagas's diseases. Cell adhesion molecule. Chemokines. Leukocyte Extravasation – the multistep paradigm. Lymphocyte Extravasation. Immune regulation. Immuno globin function

Basic structure of antibodies. Antibody binding site. Antibody-mediated effector function. Antibody classes and biological activity. Antigenic determinants on immunoglobulins. Immunoglobin super family.

Monoclonal antibodies.

Regulatory and Cytotoxic T cell, macrophages and NK cell function

T cell maturation and the thymus. T cell activation. T cell differentiation. Cell death and T population. Effector responses. General principles of effector T cells. Cytotoxic T cell. NK cell Antibody dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC). Experimental assessment of cell mediated cytotoxicity.

Immunoglobulin genes and proteins

Devising a genetic model compatible with Ig structure. Multigene organization of Ig genes. Generation of antibody diversity. Synthesis, Assembly and Secretion of immunoglobulins. Regulation of Ig gene transcription Antibody genes and antibody engineering.

TCR genes, gene products and co-repressors

Early studies of T-cell receptor. A β and $\gamma\delta$ T cell receptors. Organization and rearrangement of TCR genes. T-cell receptor complex : TCR-CD3.

Tolerance

Establishment and Maintenance of Tolerance. Central tolerance, auto reactive T and B cells. Peripheral tolerance regulates Auto reactive cells in circulation. Peripheral tolerance-regulatory T-cell. Failure of tolerance leads to autoimmunity.

Mechanism of auto immunity



B.Sc. Biotechnology

Organ specific autoimmune diseases. Systemic autoimmune diseases Animal models for autoimmune diseases. Proposed mechanisms for induction of autoimmunity. Treatment of autoimmune diseases.

Transplantation immunology

Immunological basis of graft rejection. Clinical manifestation of graft rejection .General Ummune suppressive therapy. Specific Ummune suppressive therapy. Immune tolerance to allograft. Clinical transplantation.

Tumor immunity

Malignant transformation of cells and immune responses. Tumor antigens, Tumor evasion of the immune system. Cancer immunotherapy. Pro inflammatory and inhibitory cytokines. Other mediators of inflammation. The inflammatory process. Anti-inflammatory agents.

Complement

The function of complement. The components of complement. Complement activation. Regulation of the complement system. Biological consequences of complement activation. Complement deficiencies. Immune response to microbes:

Function of phagocytes, mast cells, basophils and eosinophils. Viral infections. Bacterial infections. Parasitic diseases. Fungal diseases. Emerging infection diseases. Clinical manifestations.

Infection in the immune compromised host

Vaccines, Active and passive immunization. Designing vaccines for active immunization. Live, attenuated vaccines. Subunit vaccines. Conjugate vaccines. DNA vaccines. Recombinant vector vaccines. Primary and Secondary Immuno deficiencies

Immunodeficiencies- lymphoid system, Myeloid systems, complement defects, Experimental model of immunodeficiency, AIDS and other acquired or secondary immune deficiencies.

Allergic responses in host defense

Gell and Coombs Classification. IgE- Mediated (Type-I) hypersensitivity. Antibody-Mediated Cytotoxic (Type-II) hypersensitivity. Immune complex-Mediated (Type-III) Hypersensitivity. Type-IV or Delayed –type Hypersensitivity (DTH). Anaphylaxis.

Pathogenesis and management of allergic asthma and rhinitis Clinical manifestations



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Reference Books:

- 1. Kindt, Goldsby and Osborne. Kuby's Immunology. WH Freeman& Company,
- 2. Roitt I,Brostoff, J and Male D.Immunology, 6th edition, 2001, Mosby, London.
- 3. Ramesh SR, Immunology. Mc Graw Hill Publications
- 4. Madhavee LP, A Textbook of Immunology, S Chand Publisher.
- 5. Reddy R, Textbook of Immunology, 3rd edition, AITBS Publisher.
- 6. Janeway et al., Immunobiology, 4th Edition, Current Biology, publications., 1999.
- 7. Paul, Fundamental of Immunology, 4th edition, Lippencott Raven, 1999.
- 8. Goding, Monoclonal antibodies, Academic Press. 1985.

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| MJL13BIO | IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOGENETICS-LAB | 1 |

PRACTICALS:



- Blood Grouping.
- Differential Leukocyte Count.
- Total Leukocyte Count.
- Widal Test.
- Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) Test.
- Single Radial Immunodiffusion (SRID)
- Ouchterlony Double Diffusion.
- Rocket Immuno Electrophoresis.
- Identification of lymphoid cells in blood smears and tissue sections.
- Separation of PBMC from blood
- Spleen cell preparation from mouse
- Identification of lymphocyte populations by FACS
- Ouchterlony immunodiffusion
- Immuno-electrophoresis of rabbit serum proteins
- Agglutination of erythrocytes by lectin
- Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay for cytokines
- ABO blood grouping
- Immuno dot blot.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------|
| MJ14BIO | INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY | 3 |
| | | |

Group - A

- 1. Introduction to Bioprocess Engineering.
- 2. Bioreactors.
- 3. Isolation, preservation and maintenance of industrial microorganisms.
- 4. Kinetic of microbial growth and death.
- 5. Air and media sterilization.

Group - B

- 1. Media of industrial Fermentation.
- 2. Types of fermentation process: Analysis of batch, Fed-batch and continuous bioreactors, solid state fermentation, bio transformation.
- 3. Stability of microbial reactors, analysis of mixed microbial population, specialized bioreactors (pulsed, fluidized, photo-bioreactor etc.).
- 4. Measurement and control of bioprocess parameters.

Group - C

- 1. Downstream processing: Introduction, removal of microbial cells and solid matter, foam preparation, precipitation, filtration, centrifugation.
- 2. Cell disruption, liquid extraction, Chromatography, membrane process, drying and crystallization.
- 3. Enzyme and whole cell immobilization and their industrial applications.

Group - D

- 1. Industrial production of alcohol (ethanol), acids (citric, acetic and gluconic), solvents (glycerol, acetone, butanol).
- 2. Industrial production of Antibiotics (penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline) amino acids (lysine, glutamic acid), single cellprotein.
- 3. Introduction to food technology
- a. Elementary idea of canning and packing.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- Sterilization and pasteurization of food products.
- Technology of typical food / food products (bread, cheese, idli)
- Food preservation.

Essential Readings

- a. Pappler, Microbial technology, Volume 1,2 7 3 Academic press
- b. E.L. Mansi, Fermentation, Microbiology & Biotechnology, Taylor Pub.
- c. Murray Moo & Young, Comprehensive Biotechnology, Vol-1 to4.
- d. Tripathi, Food Biotechnology, Dominant Publication
- e. Mukhopadhyay. Process Biotechnology Fundamental. Viva book
- f. Shuler and Kargi, Bioprocess engineering. Prentice-Hall.
- g. Schugerl. 1987. Bioreaction engineering.J/W.



| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| MJL14BIO | INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY -LAB | 1 |

- 1. Effect of Environmental Factors on Growth of Bacteria: Salt, Temp, pH.
- 2. Viable count of bacteria from soil sample (Dilution Plating Method)
- 3. Biochemical characterization of selected Microbes
- 4. Isolation of bacterio phages from sewage sample
- 5. Enrichment and Isolation of:
 - a. Halophiles b) Acidophiles c) Phenol Degraders
- 6. d) Nitrogen Fixers e) Antibiotic Producers f) Kojic Acid Producers
- 7. Alcohol Fermentation
- 8. Comparative studies of ethanol production using different substrates
- 9. Immobilization of Whole Cells
- 10. Effect of Antibiotics on various Gram Positive and Gram Negative bacteria
- 11. Determination of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum
- 12. Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) of various Antibiotics on different Organisms
- 13. Biochemical tests for identification of Bacteria- Oxidase, Catalase, IMVIC test, TSI Test etc



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------|--------|
| MJ15BIO | TISSUE CULTURE | 3 |
| | | |

Introduction to Tissue Culture Techniques

Introduction to tissue culture: Definition, principle and significance of tissue culture; Animal tissue culture; Maintenance of sterility and use of antibiotics, Mycoplasma and viral contaminants; Various systems of tissue culture – their distinguishing features advantages and limitations; Culture medium: Logic of formulation (natural media, synthetic media, and sera); Methodology: (i) Primary culture: Behaviour of cells, properties, utility (ii) Explant culture (iii) Suspension culture.

Fundamentals of Plant Tissue Culture

History & Development of plant tissue culture; Nutrient media: Obligatory and optional constituents; Plant Growth Regulators: mode and mechanism of action; Incubation systems: static & agitated culture systems; Maintenance of in vitro cultures.

Animal Cell and Organ Culture

Cell lines: development, maintenance and management; Established cell lines: Their



B.Sc. Biotechnology

characteristic features and utility, Cross contamination hazards; Characteristics of cells in culture; Contact inhibition, anchorage (in)dependence, cell-cell communication etc., Growth studies: Cell proliferation, cell cycle, mitosis in growing cells; Organ and histo typic cultures; Methods, behaviour of organ explant, and utility of organ culture; Organ transplants., Scaling-up of animal cell culture; Cell cloning and micromanipulation, cell transformation; Freeze storing of cells and transport of cultures; Separation of cell types: Various methods: advantages and limitations; Nuclear transplantation, Cell hybridization, Transfection studies.

Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture

Growth and development of plant cells and tissues in vitro; Callus culture, Cell suspensionculture, Organculture, Protoplastculture, Organogenesis; Embryogenesis; Invitrocult ure: physical, genetic, chemical and genotypic factors; Assessment of growth and development in vitro; Problems in plant tissue culture (Recalcitrance, Contamination, Phenolic Browning, Seasonal Variation).

Applications of Tissue Culture

Application of animal cell culture; Cell culture based vaccines. Stem cell culturesembryonic stem cells and their applications, three dimensional culture and tissue engineering : Tissue culture as a screening system; Cytotoxicity and diagnostic tests; Development and preparation of vaccines against infecting organisms, mammalian cloning; Establishment of cell lines from tissue of genetic diseases; Commercial applications of plant tissue culture for clonally identical plants, Synthetic Seeds, Use in multiplication of specific genotypes, rare and/or improved varieties, endangered species, disease elimination



| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|--------------------|--------|
| MJL15BIO | Tissue Culture-Lab | 1 |

- 1. Isolation of chloroplast & estimation of chlorophyll
- 2. Preparation of media & Surface sterilization of Explant
- 3. Selection, preparation and inoculation of explant for callusing
- 4. Study of callus characteristics
- 5. Sub-culturing of callus in differentiation media
- 6. Sub-culturing callus for Suspension culture
- 7. Extraction of secondary metabolites from callusculture
- 8. Protoplast Isolation &Culture



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| MJ16BIO | GENETIC ENGINEERING | 3 |

- 1. Scope of genetic engineering.
- 2. Milestone in genetic engineering: DNA sequencing, synthesis and mutation, detection and separation, cloning, gene expression, cloning and patenting of life forms, genetic engineering guidelines.
- 3. Molecular tools and their applications
- 4. PCR and Its Applications: Primer design; Fidelity of thermostable enzymes; DNA polymerases; Types of PCR
- 5. Gene cloning vectors: Plasmids, bacteriophages, phagemids, cosmids, artificial chromosomes.
- 6. Restriction mapping of DNA fragment and map construction, nucleic acidsequencing.
- 7. cDNA synthesis and cloning; reverse transcription, linkers, adaptor and their chemical synthesis, probes, library construction and screening.
- 8. Alternative strategies of gene cloning: cloning interacting genes two-and-three hybrid systems, cloning differentially expressed genes, nucleic acidmicroarray
- 9. . Site-directed mutagenesis and protein engineering
- 10. Expression strategies for herterologous genes
- 11. T- DNA and transposon tagging
- 12. Transgenic and gene knockout technologies
- 13. Pharmacogenetics
- 14. How to study gene regulation? DNA transaction, Northern blot, primer extension, SI mapping, RNase protection assay, Reporterassays

Essential Readings



- Nicholl, An Introduction to Genetic Engg. 2 ed, Cambridge
- Primrose, Principles of Gene Manipulation 6 ed, Blackwell
- Winnacker, From Genes to Clones, Panima
- Primrose, Principle of Gene Manipulation, Blackwell
 - Griffiths, Intro. to Genetic Analysis 8 ed, FreemanPub.
 - Maxine singer-berg, Genes Genomes, Uni. Sci.Book
 - T.A.Brown, Gene Clonning DNA Analysis, Blackwell
 - John Witkowski, Recombinant DNA, Scientific American

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------|
| MJL16BIO | GENETIC ENGINEERING-LAB | 1 |

- 1. Plasmid Curing by Acridine Orange
- 2. Restriction Digestion of λ DNA using three Restriction Endonuclease enzymes:
- a) EcoR V b) Hind III c) BamH I
- 3. Replica platingtechniques
- 4. Agarose gel electrophoresis and restriction mapping of DNA
- 5. Demonstration of techniques of PCR



| Subject Code | Subject Title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------------|--------|
| MJ17(BIO) | BIOPHYSICS & BIOTECHNIQUES | 3 |

- 1. Bio-techniques Basic Techniques Buffers; Methods of cell disintegration; Enzyme assays and controls; Detergents and membrane proteins; Dialysis, Ultrafiltration and other membrane techniques
- 2. Spectroscopy Techniques: UV, Visible and Raman Spectroscopy; Theory and application of Circular Dichroism; Fluorescence; MS, NMR, PMR, ESR and Plasma Emission spectroscopy
- 3. Chromatography Techniques: TLC and Paper chromatography; Chromatographic methods for macromolecule separation Gel permeation, Ion exchange, Hydrophobic, Reverse-phase and Affinity chromatography; HPLC and FPLC; Criteria of protein purity
- 4. Electrophoretic techniques: Theory and application of Polyacrylamide and Agarose gel electrophoresis; Capillary electrophoresis; 2D Electrophoresis; Disc gel electrophoresis; Gradient electrophoresis; Pulsed field gel electrophoresis.
- 5. Centrifugation: Basic principles; Mathematics & theory (RCF, Sedimentation coefficient etc); Types of centrifuge –Micro centrifuge, High speed & Ultracentrifuges; Preparative centrifugation; Differential & density gradient centrifugation; Applications (Isolation of cell



B.Sc. Biotechnology

components); Analytical centrifugation; Determination of molecular weight by sedimentation velocity & sedimentation equilibrium methods

- 6. Radioactivity Radioactive & stable isotopes; Pattern and rate of radioactive decay; Units of radioactivity; Measurement of radioactivity; Geiger-Muller counter; Solid & Liquid scintillation counters (Basic principle, instrumentation & technique); Brief idea of radiation dosimetry; Cerenkov radiation; Autoradiography; Measurement of stable isotopes; Falling drop method; Applications of isotopes in biochemistry; Radiotracer techniques; Distribution studies; Isotope dilution technique; Metabolic studies; Clinical application; Radio immunoassay
- 7. Advanced Techniques: Protein crystallization; Theory and methods; API-electrospray and MALDI-TOF; Mass spectrometry; Enzyme and cell immobilization techniques; DNA & Peptide Synthesis.

Essential Readings

- Lenhinger. Principles of Biochemistry, Nelson & Cox, 4thEdition.
- Stryer Biochemistry. W.H. Freeman & Co.
- Plumner. An introduction to practical Biochemistry, 3rd Edition
- J. Jayraman. Lab Manual in Biochemistry.
- Cohn and Stumph. Outline of Biochemistry. Wiley eastern.
- Zube's Biochemistry.4th Edition Macmillan.
- Switzer and Garrity. Experimental Biochemistry WH Freeman. 2nd Edition



| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| MJL17(BIO) | BIOPHYSICS & BIOTECHNIQUES -LAB | 1 |
| | | |

- 1. Protein Purification Studies of different proteins/enzymes.
- 2. SDS PAGE and Native Gel
- a. CBB R250 staining technique
- b. Silver staining technique
- 2. Gel Filtration Chromatography
- 3. Ion Exchange Chromatography: Purification of proteins/enzymes using CM
- a. Cellulose / DEAE Cellulose.
- b. Induction of Protein synthesis in E. coli cells.
- c. Determination of Tm value of nucleic acid
- 4. Determination of % G + C content
- 5. The ultraviolet absorption of proteins and amino acids
- 6. To determine an unknown protein concentration by plotting a standard graph of BSA using
- UV-Vis- spectrophotometer and validating the Beer- Lambert's law
- 7. Protein Folding Studies.



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| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| MJ18BIO | ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY | 3 |

Group - A

- 1. Environment: basic concepts and issues.
- 2. Environmental pollution
- 3. Global environmental problems; ozone depletion, UV-B, greenhouse effect and acid rain their impact and biotechnological approaches for management.
- 4. Air pollution and its control through biotechnology.

Group - B

- 1. Water pollution and its control: water as a scarce natural resource, need for water management, measurement of water pollution, sources of water pollution, waste water collection, waste water treatment-physical, chemical and biological treatment processes.
- 2. Microbiology of water treatment, aerobic process: activated sludge, oxidation ditches, trickling filter, towers, rotating disc, rotating drums and oxidation ponds.
- 3. Anaerobic process: anaerobic digestion, anaerobic filters, up flow anaerobic lodge.
- 4. Treatment schemes for waste water of dairy, distillery, tannery, sugar and antibiotic industries.

Group - C

- 1. Microbiology of degradation of xenobiotics in environment- ecological consideration, decay behaviour and degradative plasmids, hydrocarbons, substituted hydrocarbons, hydrocarbon transformation, oil pollution, surfactants, pesticides.
- 2. Bioremediation of contaminated soil and waste land.
- 3. Bio pesticides in integrated pest management.
- 4. Solid wastes sources and management (Composting, vermin culture and methane production)



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Group - D

- 1. Types of IP: Patents, Trademarks, Copyright & Related Rights, Industrial Design, Traditional Knowledge, Geographical Indications, Protection of New GMOs; International framework for the protection of IP
- 2. IPR Patent application-; Types of patent applications: provisional and complete specifications; PCT and convention patent applications; International patenting-requirement, procedures and costs Patent infringement- meaning, scope, litigation,

Essential Readings

- Rajvaidhya, Environmental Biochemistry, APH Pub
- Ahmed, Industrial & Envi. Biotech, Horizon
- Bitton, Wastewater Microbiology 2 ed, Wiley
- D.P. Singh, Environmental Micro biotech, New Age
- Pratham Vashisth, Environmental Biotechnology, Dominant Pub.
- Arihat Parulkar, Environmental Biotechnology, Dominant Pub



| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| MJL18BIO | ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY -LAB | 1 |

- 1. Agro bacterium mediated gene transfer and reporter geneassay
- 2. 11. In vitro evaluation of Medicinal plants against pathogenic microbes
- 3. 12. Role of Microorganisms in elevation of heavy metal induced stress inplants
- 4. Protein Modeling-Homology modeling & Active site Prediction
- 5. Primer Designing
- 6. Biostatistics: Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Chi square test, Student's t-test



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------|--------|
| MJ19(BIO) | PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY | 3 |
| | | |

Group A

- 1. History of plant tissue culture and its present status.
- 2. Introduction to Cell and tissue culture technique to produce novel plant and hybrids.
- 3. Tissue culture media (composition and preparation)
- 4. Phyto hormones a) Chemical nature, biosynthesis, physiological roles and mode of action of Auxins, Gibberellins and Cytokinnins b) Chemical nature and physiological roles of Morphactin, Abscisic acid and Ethylene.

Group - B

- 1. Initiation and maintenance of callus and suspension culture; singe cellclones.
- 2. Organogenesis, somatic embryogenesis; transfer and establishment of whole plants insoil.
- 3. Shoot- tip culture: Rapid clonal propagation and production of virus -freeplants.
- 4. In vitro pollution, Embryo culture, embryo rescue and syntheticseeds.

Group - C

- 1. Anther, Pollen and Ovary culture for production of haploid plants and homozygous lines; endospermculture.
- 2. Protoplast isolation, culture and fusion: selection of hybrid cells and regeneration of hybrid plants; symmetric and asymmetric hybrids, cybrids.
- 3. Nuclear cytology of cultured plant cells and somaclonal variation.
- 4. Cryopreservation, slow growth and DNA banking for germplasm conservation.

Group - D

- Plant transformation technology; basis of tumor formation, mechanism of DNA transfer, role
 of virulence genes, use of Ti and Ri plasmids as vectors, co-integrative and binary vectors,
 use of reporter genes, particle bombardment, electroporation, microinjection transformation
 of monocots.
- 2. Transgenic plants: insect resistance, virus resistance, resistance to fungal and bacterial diseases, longer shelf life, malesterility.



- 3. Metabolic engineering and industrial products: Important plant secondary metabolites, control mechanisms and manipulation.
- 4. Concept of Phyto immunity.

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------|
| MJL19(BIO) | PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY-LAB | 1 |

- 1. Isolation of chloroplast & estimation of chlorophyll
- 2. Preparation of media & Surface sterilization of Explant
- 3. Selection, preparation and inoculation of explant for callusing
- 4. Study of callus characteristics
- 5. Sub-culturing of callus in differentiation media
- 6. Sub-culturing callus for Suspension culture
- 7. Extraction of secondary metabolites from callus culture
- 8. Protoplast Isolation & Culture
- 9. Production of Haploids by anther culture
- 10. Agro bacterium mediated gene transfer and reporter geneassay
- 11. In vitro evaluation of Medicinal plants against pathogenic microbes
- 12. Role of Microorganisms in elevation of heavy metal induced stress in plants

B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| MJ20BIO | ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY | 3 |

Group - A

- 1. Structure and organization of animal cell
- 2. Equipment and materials for animal cell culture technology
- 3. Primary and established cell line culture
- 4. Introduction to the balanced salt solutions and simple growth medium, Brief discussion on the chemical, physical and metabolic functions of different constituents of culture medium, role of carbon dioxide, role of serum and supplements.
- 5. Serum and protein free defined media and r their application.
- 6. Biology and characterization of the cultured cell, measuring parameters of growth.
- 7. Basic techniques of mammalian cell culture in vitro; disaggregation of tissue and primary culture; maintenance of cell culture; cell separation.
- 8. Scaling up of Animal cell culture.
- 9. Cell synchronization.

Group - B

- 1. Cell cloning and micromanipulation.
- 2. Cell transformation.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- 3. Application of animal cell culture special secondary metabolites/products (insulin, Human Growth Hormones, Interferons, t-plasminogen activator, Factor VIII etc.), Hybridoma technology.
- 4. Stem cell cultures, embryonic stem cells and their applications
- 5. Cell culture based vaccines
- 6. Transgenic animal

Essential Readings

• Freshney, Culture of animal Cells, Sixth Edition



| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------|
| MJL20(BIO) | ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY -LAB | 1 |

- 1. Total count of RBC & WBC differential count &Blood grouping
- 2. Western Blotting
- 3. Isolation & staining of Mitochondria
- 4. Blood film preparation and identification of cells.
- 5. Demonstration of Immunological reaction (WIDAL, VDRL Pregnancy, Hepatitis)





B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|
| AMJ01(BIO) | Molecular Diagnostics | 3 |

UNIT I

Enzyme Immunoassays: Comparison of enzymes available for enzyme immunoassays, conjugation of enzymes. Solid phases used in enzyme immunoassays. Homogeneous and heterogeneous enzyme immunoassays. Enzyme immunoassays after immuno blotting. Enzyme immuno histo chemical techniques. Use of polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies in enzymes immuno assays. Applications of enzyme immunoassays in diagnostic microbiology

UNIT II

Molecular methods in clinical microbiology: Applications of PCR, RFLP, Nuclear hybridization methods, Single nucleotide polymorphism and plasmid finger printing in clinical microbiology Laboratory tests in chemotherapy: Susceptibility tests: Micro-dilution and macro-dilution broth procedures. Susceptibility tests: Diffusion test procedures. Susceptibility tests: Tests for bactericidal activity. Automated procedures for antimicrobial susceptibility tests.

UNIT III

Automation in microbial diagnosis, rapid diagnostic approach including technical purification and standardization of antigen and specific antibodies. Concepts and methods in idio types. Antiidio types and molecular mimicry and receptors. Epitope design and applications. Immunodiagnostic tests. Immuno florescence. Radioimmunoassay.

UNIT IV

GLC, HPLC, Electron microscopy, flowcytometry and cell sorting. Transgenic animals.

Reference Books:

- 1. Bioinstrumentation, Webster
- 2. Practical Biochemistry, Principles and Techniques, Keith Wilson and John Walker
- 3. Advanced Instrumentation, Data Interpretation, and Control of Biotechnological Processes, J.F. Van Impe, Kluwer Academic



- 4. Ananthanarayan R and Paniker CKJ. (2005). Textbook of Microbiology. 7th edition (edited by Paniker CKJ). University Press Publication.
- 5. Brooks GF, Carroll KC, Butel JS and Morse SA. (2007). Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 24th edition. McGraw Hill Publication.
- 6. Goering R, Dockrell H, Zuckerman M and Wakelin D. (2007). Mims' Medical Microbiology. 4th edition. Elsevier.
- 7. Joklik WK, Willett HP and Amos DB (1995). Zinsser Microbiology. 19th edition. Appleton-Centuary-Crofts publication.
- 8. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2008). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- 9. Microscopic Techniques in Biotechnology, Michael Hoppert



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------------|--------|
| AMJL01(BIO) | MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS -LAB | 1 |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Preparation of solutions for Molecular Biologyexperiments.
- 2. Isolation of chromosomal DNA from bacterial cells.
- 3. Isolation of Plasmid DNA by alkaline lysismethod
- 4. Agarose gel electrophoresis of genomic DNA & plasmid DNA
- 5. Preparation of restriction enzyme digests of DNA samples
- 6. Differential leucocytes count
- 7. Total leucocytes count
- 8. Total RBC count
- 9. Haemagglutination assay
- 10. Haemagglutination inhibition assay
- 11. Separation of serum from blood



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|--------------------|--------|
| AMJ02(BIO) | BIOINFORMATICS AND | 3 |
| | NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY | |

BIOINFORMATICS

- Bioinformatics: Introduction genomics transcriptome proteome. Industrial Application of microalgae.
- Biological databases: Generalized and specialized databases DNA, protein and carbohydrate databases nucleic acid sequence databases premier institutes for databases nucleic acid codes used in database formats; Collection and down loading of information from databases literature search.
- Sequence alignment and its evolutionary basis: Simple alignment and multiple sequence alignment - searching the database for sequence similarity – search programmes with special reference to FASTA, BLAST, CLUSTAL W. Application of bioinformatics in phylogenetic analysis.

NANO-BIOTECHNOLOGY

- 1. Introduction of Nanobiotechnology and its applications. Various types of nanomaterial utilized in agriculture.
- Nanoparticles in agricultural and food diagnostics: Enzyme Biosensors and Diagnostics -DNABased Biosensors and Diagnostics, Radiofrequency Identification.
- 3. Nanotechnology in food production: Food and new ways of food production -Efficient fractionation of crops, Efficient product structuring -Optimizing Nutritional Values Applications of Nanotechnology in Foods: Sensing, Engineering Food Ingredients to Improve Bioavailability Nanocrystalline Food Ingredients Nano-emulsions Nano Engineered Protein Fibrils as Ingredient Building Blocks.



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4. Nanotechnology in food packaging: Reasons to Package Food Products. Smart nanomaterials for packaging.

Reference Books:

- 1. Xiong, Essential Bioinformatics. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Marketa J Zvelebil, Understanding Bioinformatics. Garland Science.
- 3. Shui Quing Ye, Bioinformatics: A practical Approach.
- 4. Anna Tramontano, Introduction to Bioinformatics
- 5. David W Mount, Bioinformatics. CBS
- 6. Mani K and Vijayaraj N, Bioinformatics. Kalaikathir Achchagam.
- 7. Augen Jeff, Bioinformatics in the post genomic era. Addison Wesley.
- 8. The 2018-2023 World Outlook for Nanobiotechnology Paperback December 18, 2017, Icon group international.
- Arunava Goswami and Samrat Roy Choudhury, Nanobiotechnology, Basic and Applied Aspects.
- 10. Clive Jarvis, Nanobiotechnology: An Introduction.
- 11. H B Singh, S Mishra, L F Fraceto, R D D Lima; Emerging Trends in Agri-Nanotechnology.





B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------|
| AMJL02(BIO) | BIOINFORMATICS AND | 1 |
| | NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY - Lab | |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Search and Sequence retrieve from gen bank database.
- 2. Alignment of sequence by using tools: Clustal X, Clustal W, Mega and Bioedit.
- 3. Phylogenetic tree analysis by using Mega software.
- 4. Primer designing by using online tools.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------|
| AMJ03(BIO) | MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY | 3 |
| | | |

- 1. Fermentative production of industrial alcohol, uses, raw materials, microorganisms, inoculums preparation, preparation of wort, fermentation and recovery. Fermentative production of beer Medium components, malt, malt adjuncts, hops, water. Preparation of wort, mashing, wort boiling, microorganism, inoculum preparation, fermentation, cold storage maturation, carbonation, packing and preservation. Principles of wine making Fruit selection, picking, crushing, sulphite addition, processing, fermentation, aging and bottling.
- 2. Fermentative production of citric acid, uses, microorganism, inoculum preparation, medium preparation, fermentation, recovery and mechanism of citric acid production. B12 production of vitamin Uses. of **Fermentative** structure vit-B12. preparation, microorganisms, inoculums preparation, medium fermentation and recovery. Fermentative production of glutamic acid - Uses, microorganism, inoculum preparation, production medium, fermentation and downstream processing
- 3. Antibiotics Commercial production of benzyl penicillin, uses, microorganism, production medium, fermentation, inoculums preparation, recovery synthetic penicillins. Fermentative production of tetracyclines-uses, chlortetracycline, tetracycline and semisynthetic tetracyclines, structures. oxy-tetracycline, microorganisms, inoculum preparation, production medium. fermentation and recovery methods.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

4. Production and application of microbial enzymes. – Amylases and proteases, uses, inoculum preparation, production medium, fermentation microorganisms, and transformations-substrates, recovery, steroid typical structures, microorganisms, inoculum preparation, 11-hydroxylation, process and recovery. Principles of vaccine production and types of vaccines, Microbial biopesticides, microbial products from genetically modified organisms eg. insulin. Recent advances and applications in the field.

Reference Books:

- Microbial Biotechnology: Progress and Trends (2017) 1st ed., Harzevili FD and Chen H, CRC
 - Press; ISBN: 978-1138748699.
- 2. Microbial Biotechnology (2016) Cooper E, Syrawood Publishing House, ISBN: 978-1682860977.
- 3. Encyclopedia of Metagenomics. Genes, Genomes and Metagenomes: Basics, Methods, Databases
 - and Tools (2015). Nelson, KE Boston, MA, Springer US, ISBN: 978-1-4899-7479-
- 4. Microbial Biotechnology: Principles and Applications. Hackensack, (2013). 2nd ed. Lee, YK,
 - World Scientific. ISBN: 978-981-256-676-8.
- 5. Comprehensive Biotechnology (2011) 3rd ed., Moo-Young, M, Elsevier, ISBN: 9780444640468.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| SUBJECT CODE | SUBJECT TITLE | CREDIT |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| AMJL03BIO | MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY-LAB | 1 |
| | | |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Restriction analysis and DNA finger printing methods, RAPD, SSR etc.
- 2. To study the extraction of RNA from given sample
- 3. To study introduction to basic linux commands used in omics analyses.
- 4. To demonstration of NGS pipeline using publically available data for transcriptome analysis.
- 5. Identification of non-coding RNAs a demonstration of pipeline.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| RC01 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | 4 |
| | | |

- **1. Foundations of Research**: Meaning, Objectives, Motivation, Utility. Concept of theory, empiricism, deductive and inductive theory. Characteristics of scientific method Understanding the language of Research Concept, Construct, Definition, Variable. Research Process.
- **2. Problem Identification & Formulation** Research Question Investigation Question Measurement Issues Hypothesis Qualities of a good Hypothesis. Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis. Hypothesis Testing Logic & Importance.
- 3. Research Design: Concept and Importance in Research Features of a good research design
 Exploratory Research Design concept, types and uses, Descriptive Research Designs concept, types and uses. Experimental Design: Concept of Independent & Dependent variables.
- **4. Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Qualitative research** Quantitative research Concept of measurement, causality, generalization, replication. Merging the two approaches.
- **5. Measurement: Concept of measurement** what is measured? Problems in measurement in research- Validity and Reliability. Levels of measurement Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio.
- **6. Sampling**: Concepts of Statistical Population, Sample, Sampling Frame, Sampling Error, Sample Size, Non Response. Characteristics of a good sample. Probability Sample- Simple Random Sample, Systematic Sample, Stratified Random Sample & Multi-stage sampling. Determining size of the sample Practical considerations in sampling and sample size.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- **7. Data Analysis:** Data Preparation Univariate analysis (frequency tables, bar charts, pie charts, percentages), Bivariate analysis- Cross tabulations and Chisquare test including testing hypothesis of association.
- **8. Interpretation of Data and Paper Writing** Layout of a Research Paper, Journals in Computer Science, Impact factor of Journals, When and where to publish? Ethical issues related to publishing, Plagiarism and Self-Plagiarism.
- 9. Use of Encyclopaedias, Research Guides, Handbook etc., Academic Databases for Computer Science Discipline.
- 10.**Use of tools I techniques for Research**: methods to search required information effectively, Reference Management Software like Zotero/ Mendeley, Software for paper formatting like LaTeX/ MS Office, Software for detection of Plagiarism

Reference Books:

- 1. Business Research Methods- Donald Cooper & Pamela Schindler, TMGH, 9th editions.
- 2. Business Research Methods- Alan Bryman & Emma Bell, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Research Methodology- C. R. Kothari
- 4. Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, U.K., 2002. An introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publishers.
- 5. Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A.K., 2002. Research Methodology, Ess Ess Publications. 2 volumes.
- 6. Trochim, W.M.K., 2005. Research Methods: the concise knowledge base, Atomic Dog Publishing. 270p.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-------------------|--------|
| RC02 | RESEARCH PROPOSAL | 4 |
| | | |

Process of writing a research proposal.

That includes the following points:

- 1. TITLE.
- 2. INTRODUCTION
- 3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE (BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE)
- 4. RESEARCH QUESTION(S) ..
- 5. AIMS & OBJECTIVES
- 6. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.
- 7. PLAN OF WORK
- 8. REFERENCE/BIBLIOGRAPHY.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| RC03 | Research Report | 4 |
| | | |

A research report is a reliable source to recount details about conducted research. It is most often considered to be a true testimony of all the work done to garner specificities of research. Research reports present the results of formal investigations into the properties, behavior, structures, and principles of material and conceptual entities. Almost any physical phenomenon or concept may be investigated in a research framework. The following are some key differences between formal research, and other less structured kinds of inquiry.

- 1. **Problem definition**: the rigorous reduction of the inquiry to a narrow question with a quantifiable answer. The most significant preliminary phase of research writing is that of effective problem definition. This process is one of identifying an interesting question and narrowing the research inquiry to a manageable size.
- 2. Research approach: the structuring of the research according to a methodology associated with a specialized field of inquiry. Specialized fields have research methodologies that are followed in investigating problems. These range from general methods of interviewing and literature researching to highly specialized procedures for using materials and mechanical devices to establish appropriate conditions for generating data. Adapting a sound research methodology to the investigation of your problem is a major milestone in the conduct of your inquiry.
- 3. **Research report**: the presentation of the research and its results in a rigorously formatted document that follows a conventional structure. In presenting your research, you pull all its elements together into a focused, coherent document. Research reports contain a standard set of elements that include.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

MINOR (I/III/V/VII)

SEMESTER I

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| MN01 | Biotechnology I | 4 |

Biotechnology:-Introduction of Biotechnology History of plant cell and tissue culture; Culture media; Various types of culture; callus, suspension, nurse, root, meristem, etc.; In vitro differentiation: organogenesis and somatic embryogenesis; Plant growth regulators: mode of action, effects on in vitro culture and regeneration; Molecular basis of plant organ differentiation. Micro propagation; Anther and microspore culture; Soma clonal variation; In vitro mutagenesis; In vitro fertilization; In vitro germ plasm conservation; Production of secondary metabolites; Synthetic seeds.

Bioinformatics: - Introduction – genomics – transcriptome – proteome. Industrial Application of microalgae. Biological databases: Generalized and specialized databases – DNA, protein and carbohydrate databases – nucleic acid sequence databases – premier institutes for databases – nucleic acid codes used in database formats; Collection and down loading of information from databases – literature search. 3. Sequence alignment and its evolutionary basis: Simple alignment and multiple sequence alignment - searching the database for sequence similarity – search programmes with special reference to FASTA, BLAST, CLUSTAL W. Application of bioinformatics in phylogenetic analysis.

Molecular Biotechnology: Nucleic acids: Carriers of genetic information. Introduction, DNA as the carrier of genetic information. The Structures of DNA and RNA. The Nucleosome Chromatin structure- Euchromatin, Heterochromatin- Constitutive and Facultative heterochromatin. Replication, Transcription, translation .Restriction Endonucleases (History, Types).Gene Cloning, Recombinant DNA, PCR.

Reference Books:



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- 1. Bhojwani SS. 1983. Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice. Elsevier.
- 2. Christou P & Klee H. 2004. Handbook of Plant Biotechnology. John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Dixon RA. 2003. Plant Cell Culture. IRL Press.
- 4. George E F, Hall MA & De Klerk GJ. 2008. Plant Propagation by Tissue Culture. Agritech Publ.
- 5. Gupta PK. 2004. Biotechnology and Genomics. Rastogi Publ.
- 6. Herman EB. 2005-08. Media and Techniques for Growth, Regeneration and Storage. Agritech Publ.
- 7. Pena L. 2004. Transgenic Plants: Methods and Protocols. Humana Press.
- 8. Pierik RLM. 1997. In vitro Culture of Higher Plants. Kluwer.
- 9. Singh BD. 2007. Biotechnology: Expanding Horiozon. Kalyani

Practicals

- 1. Good labroratory practice in Biotechnology and safety measures. Cleaning and sterilization of glassware and equipment's. Study of aseptic technique- preparation of cotton plug, wrapping of glassware, transfer of media and Inoculum.
- 2. Study of instruments- Microscope, autoclave, hot air oven, laminar airflow, inoculation loop and needle, incubator, B.O.D incubator, centrifuge machine, pH meter, colony counter, seitz filter, membrane, filter, colourimeter, spectro photometer.
- **3.** Preparation of LB medium and raising E.Coli. 2. Isolation of genomic DNA from E.Coli. 3. DNA isolation from cauliflower head.
- **4.** DNA estimation by diphenylamine reagent/UV Spectrophotometry.
- **5.** Study of DNA replication mechanisms through photographs (Rolling circle, Theta replication and semi-discontinuous replication).
- **6.** Study of structures of prokaryotic RNA polymerase and eukaryotic RNA polymerase II through photographs.
- 7. Photographs establishing nucleic acid as genetic material (Messelson and Stahl's, Avery et al, Griffith's, Hershey & Chase's and Fraenkel&Conrat's experiments)



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|------------------|--------|
| MN03CHE | Biotechnology II | 3 |
| | | |

Advance Biotechnology: Embryo rescue and wide hybridization; Protoplast culture and regeneration; Somatic hybridization: protoplast fusion, cybrids, asymmetric hybrids, etc. Methods of plant transformation; Vectors for plant transformation; Genetic and molecular analyses of transgenic; Target traits and transgenic crops; Biosafety issues, testing of transgenic, regulatory procedures for commercial approval. Methods of gene transfer Biological method (Indirect): Agrobacterium-mediated; Physical methods (Direct): Electroporation, Microinjection, Microprojectile bombardment; Selection of transgenics—selectable marker and reporter genes (Luciferase, GUS, GFP).

Agriculture Biotechnology: Biotech feed, Silage, Bio-manure, biogas, biofuels – advantages and processing parameters. GM crops: Advantages, social and environmental aspects, Bt crops, golden rice, transgenic animals. Bioethics and Biosafety. Intellectual Property Right in Biotechnology

Nano-Biotechnology: 1.Introduction of Nano biotechnology and its applications. Various types of nanomaterial utilized in agriculture. 2. Nanoparticles in agricultural and food diagnostics: Enzyme Biosensors and Diagnostics – DNA Based Biosensors and Diagnostics, Radiofrequency Identification. 3. Nanotechnology in food production: Food and new ways of food production –Efficient.

Applications of Biotechnology: Pest resistant (Bt-cotton); herbicide resistant plants (Round Up Ready soybean); Transgenic crops with improved quality traits (FlavrSavr tomato, Golden rice); Improved horticultural varieties (Moon dust carnations); Role of transgenics in bioremediation (Superbug); edible vaccines; Industrial enzymes (Aspergillase, Protease, Lipase); Genetically Engineered Products–Human Growth Hormone; Humulin; Biosafety concerns.

Practical

1. Study of the following through photographs: Assembly of Splice some machinery; Splicing mechanism in group I & group II introns; Ribozyme and Alternative splicing

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B.Sc. Biotechnology

- **2.** (a) Preparation of MS medium. (b) Demonstration of in vitro sterilization and inoculation methods using leaf and nodalex plants of tobacco, Datura, Brassica etc.
- **3.** Study of anther, embryo and endosperm culture, micro propagation, somatic embryogenesis & artificial seeds through photographs.
- **4.** Isolation of protoplasts.
- 5. Construction of restriction map of circular and linear DNA from the data provided.
- **6.** Study of methods of gene transfer through photographs: Agrobacterium-mediated, direct gene transfer by electroporation, microinjection, micro projectile bombardment.
- **7.** Study of steps of genetic engineering for production of Bt cotton, Golden rice, FlavrSavrtomato through photographs.
- **8.** Isolation of plasmid DNA.
- **9.** Restriction digestion and gel electrophoresis of plasmid DNA.

Reference Books

- 1. Xiong, Essential Bioinformatics. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Marketa J Zvelebil, Understanding Bioinformatics. Garland Science.
- **3.** Shui Quing Ye, Bioinformatics: A practical Approach.
- **4.** Anna Tramontano, Introduction to Bioinformatics
- 5. David W Mount, Bioinformatics. CBS
- **6.** Mani K and Vijayaraj N, Bioinformatics. Kalaikathir Achchagam.
- 7. Augen Jeff, Bioinformatics in the post genomic era. Addison Wesley.
- **8.** The 2018-2023 World Outlook for Nanobiotechnology Paperback December 18, 2017, Icon group international.
- **9.** Arunava Goswami and Samrat Roy Choudhury, Nanobiotechnology, Basic and Applied Aspects.
- **10.** Clive Jarvis, Nanobiotechnology: An Introduction.
- **11.** H B Singh, S Mishra, L F Fraceto, R D D Lima; Emerging Trends in Agri-Nanotechnology.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

- **12.** Watson J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M., Losick, R. (2007). Molecular Biology of the Gene, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, CSHL Press, New York, U.S.A. 6th edition.
- **13.** Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2010). Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and Sons Inc., U.S.A. 5th ed.
- **14.** Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2009). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings. U.S.A. 9th edition.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|--|--------|
| MN05BIO | DIVERSITY OF PLANTS,AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE | 3 |

DIVERSITY OF PLANTS

Unit 1: Microbes Viruses – Discovery, general structure, replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage); Lytic and lysogenic cycle, RNA virus (TMV); Economic importance; Bacteria – Discovery, General characteristics and cell structure; Reproduction – vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction); Economic importance.

Unit 2: Algae General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; Range of thallus organization and reproduction; Classification of algae; Morphology and life-cycles of the following: Nostoc, Oedogonium, Vaucheria, Ectocarpus, Polysiphonia. Economic importance of algae

Unit 3: Fungi Introduction- General characteristics, ecology and significance, range of thallus organization, cell wall composition, nutrition, reproduction and classification; True Fungi-General characteristics, ecology and significance, life cycle of Penicillium, Puccinia, Ustilago, Alternaria; Symbiotic AssociationsLichens: General account of Mycorrhiza: ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza and their significance.

Unit 4: Introduction to Archegoniate Identifying features of archegoniates, Transition to land habit, Alternation of generations.

Unit 5: Bryophytes General characteristics, adaptations to land habit, Classification, Range of thallus organization. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of Marchantia and Funaria. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecology and economic importance of bryophytes with special reference to Sphagnum.

Unit 6: Pteridophytes General characteristics, classification, Early land plants Fossil and Fossilization process (Rhynia). Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of Lycopodium, Equisetum and Pteris. Heterospory and seed habit, stelar evolution.

Unit 7: Gymnosperms General characteristics, classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of Cycas and Pinus. Ecological and economical importance.

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B.Sc. Biotechnology

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Unit 1: Introduction to environmental studies Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit 2: Ecosystems Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems: Forest ecosystem Grassland ecosystem Desert ecosystem Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit 3: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non--renewable Resources Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification. Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. Water: Use and over--exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter--state). Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit 4: Biodiversity and Conservation Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots. India as a mega--biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India. Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man--wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In--situ and Ex--situ conservation of biodiversity.

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution Nuclear hazards and human health risks. Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste. Pollution case studies.

Unit 6: Environmental Policies & Practices Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture. Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in India

Reference Books:

1. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West. Press Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

2nd edition. 2. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R., Case, C.L. (2010). Microbiology: An Introduction, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 10th edition.

- 3. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2011). Text book of Fungi & Their Allies, MacMillan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 4. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley and Sons (Asia), Singapore. 4th edition.
- 5. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B., Singer, S.R., (2005). Biology. Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi, India.
- 6. Vashishta, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A., (2010). Pteridophyta, S. Chand. Delhi, India.
- 7. Bhatnagar, S.P. and Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 8. Parihar, N.S. (1991). An introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. I. Bryophyta. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 9. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- 10. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R.1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|---------------------|--|--------|
| MNL05(BIO) | DIVERSITY OF PLANTS,AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE-Lab | 1 |

PRACTICALS:

- 1. EMs/Models of viruses T-Phage and TMV, Line drawing/Photograph of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle. 2. Types of Bacteria from temporary/permanent slides/photographs; EM bacterium; Binary Fission; Conjugation; Structure of root nodule.
- 2. Gram staining.
- 3. Morphology and structural details of forms belonging to Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperm prescribed in the syllabus and their temporary/permanent stained microscopic slide preparation and studies.
- 4. Comments upon the spots
- 5. Vive-voce
- 6. Field study report
- 7. Class records, Herbarium, Charts, Model etc. 9. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| MN07BIO | IPR, Patents and | 3 |
| | Biotechnological | |
| | Entrepreneurship, Biosafety | |

Biodiversity

Definition, Historical and geographical causes for diversity; Genetic diversity, Molecular diversity; Species and population biodiversity; Quantifying biodiversity; Maintenance of ecological biodiversity; Biodiversity and centers of origins of plants; Biodiversity hot spots in India; Collection and conservation of biodiversity.

Assessment and documentation of biodiversity

Assessing, analyzing and documenting biodiversity; Morphological and molecular characterization of biodiversity; Vulnerability and extinction of biodiversity; Introduction to biodiversity data base: endangered plants, endemism and Red Data Books; Global biodiversity information system.

IPR, Bioethics and Patents

Intellectual property rights (IPR), sovereignty rights, CBD; Bioethics and patenting; General agreement on trade and tariffs; Indian sui-generis system for plant variety and farmer's rights protection nact.

Biotechnology Entrepreneurship

Introduction and scope in Bio-entrepreneurship, Types of bio-industries, Strategy and operations of bio-sector firms: Factors shaping opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship in Biotechnology. Entrepreneurship development programs of public and private agencies (MSME, DBT, BIRAC, Make in India), strategic dimensions of patenting & commercialization strategies; Quality control & transfer of technologies, Knowledge centers and Technology transfer agencies, Understanding of regulatory compliance sand procedures (CDSCO, NBA,GCP, GMP).

Biosafety

Definition, Requirement; Biosafety and biodiversity; Biosafety for human health and environment; Social and ethical issues; Biosafety in relation to transgenic research of applications, regulatory bodies and bio safety guidelines.



B.Sc. Biotechnology

| Subject Code | Subject title | Credit |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| MNL07(BIO) | IPR,PATENTS AND BIOTECHNOLOGICAL | 1 |
| | ENTREPRENEURSHIP, BIOSAFETY-LAB | |

- 1. Agro bacterium mediated gene transfer and reporter geneassay
- 2. In vitro evaluation of Medicinal plants against pathogenic microbes
- 3. Role of Microorganisms in elevation of heavy metal induced stress inplants
- 4. Isolation and Enumeration of the microorganism from soil by serial dilution agar plate method.
- 5. Isolation of fungi from soil by warcup's method.
- 6. Isolation of azotobacter species from soil.
- 7. Isolation of microorganism from rhizosphere.
- 8. Isolation of microorganism from phyllosphere (phyloplane) by serial dilution, agar plate method or leaf impression meth\
